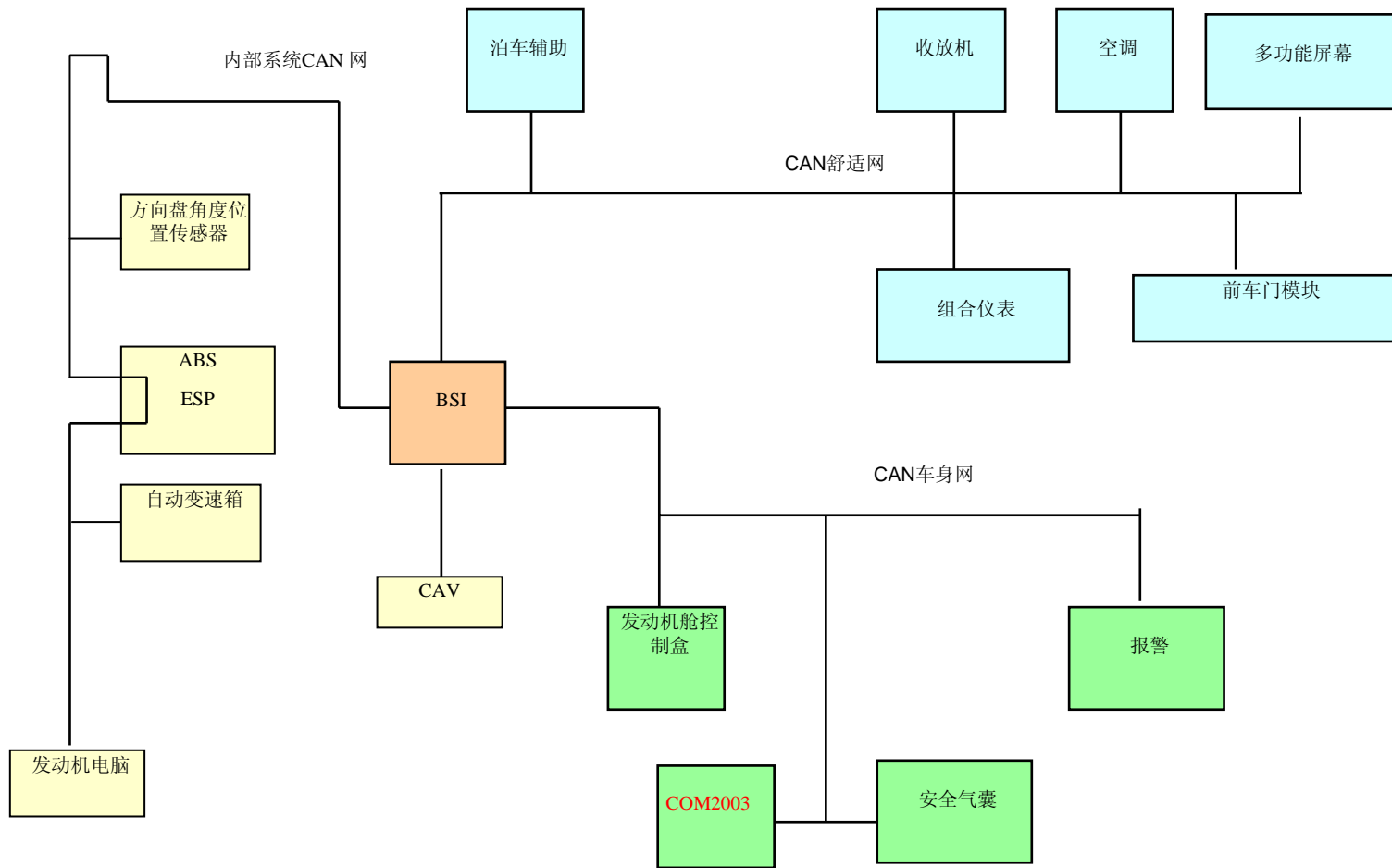
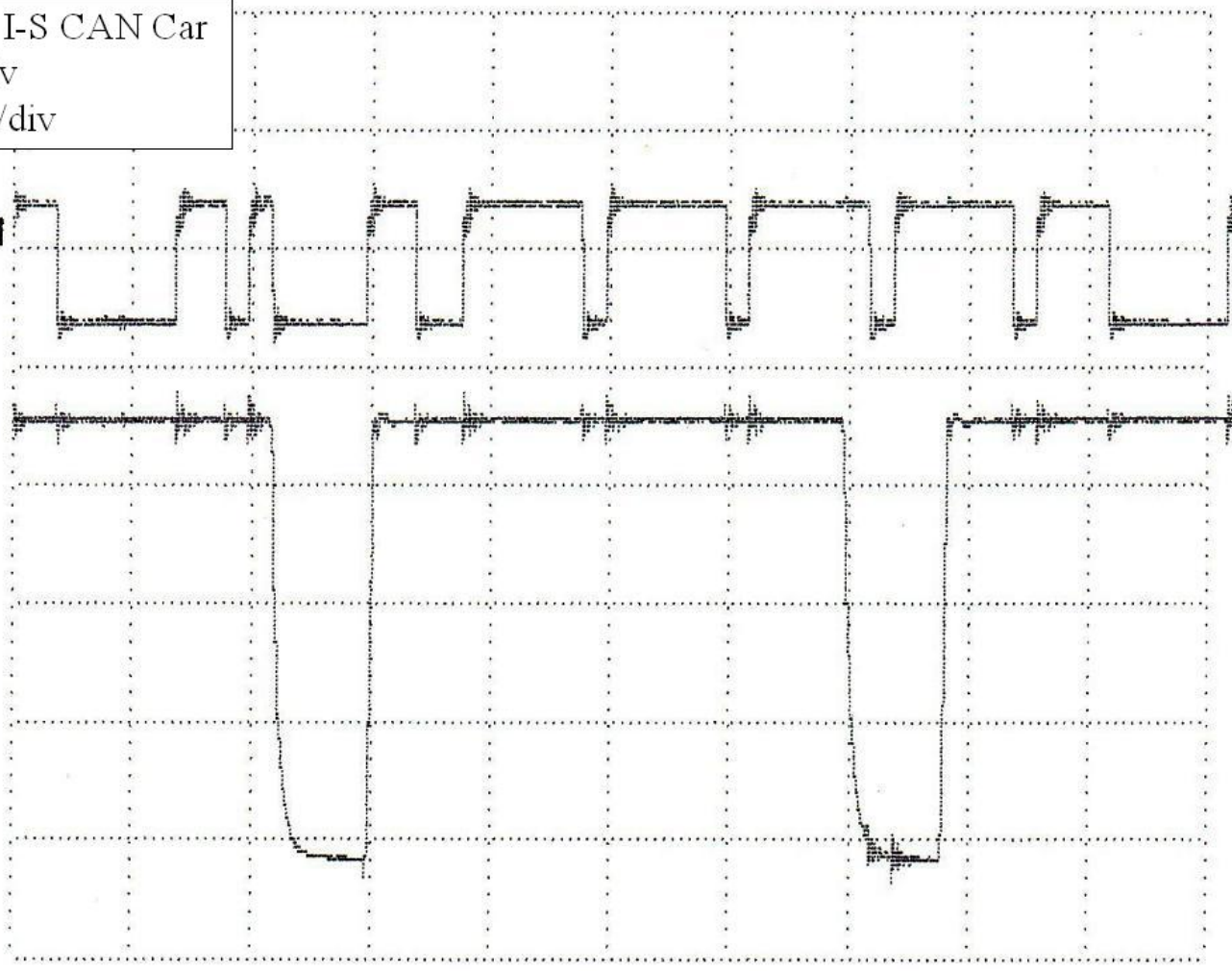


FULL CAN

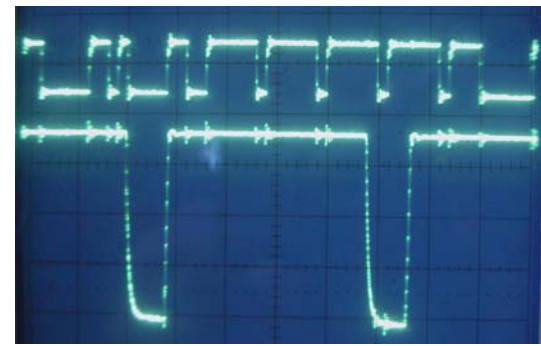
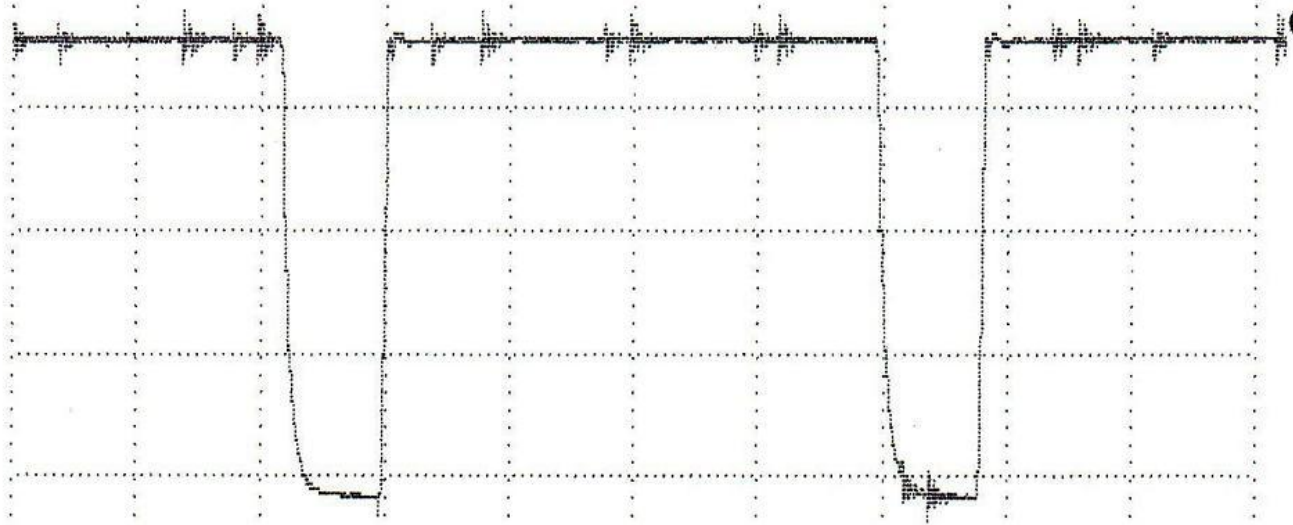


CAN I-S CAN Car
1V/div
10 μ s/div

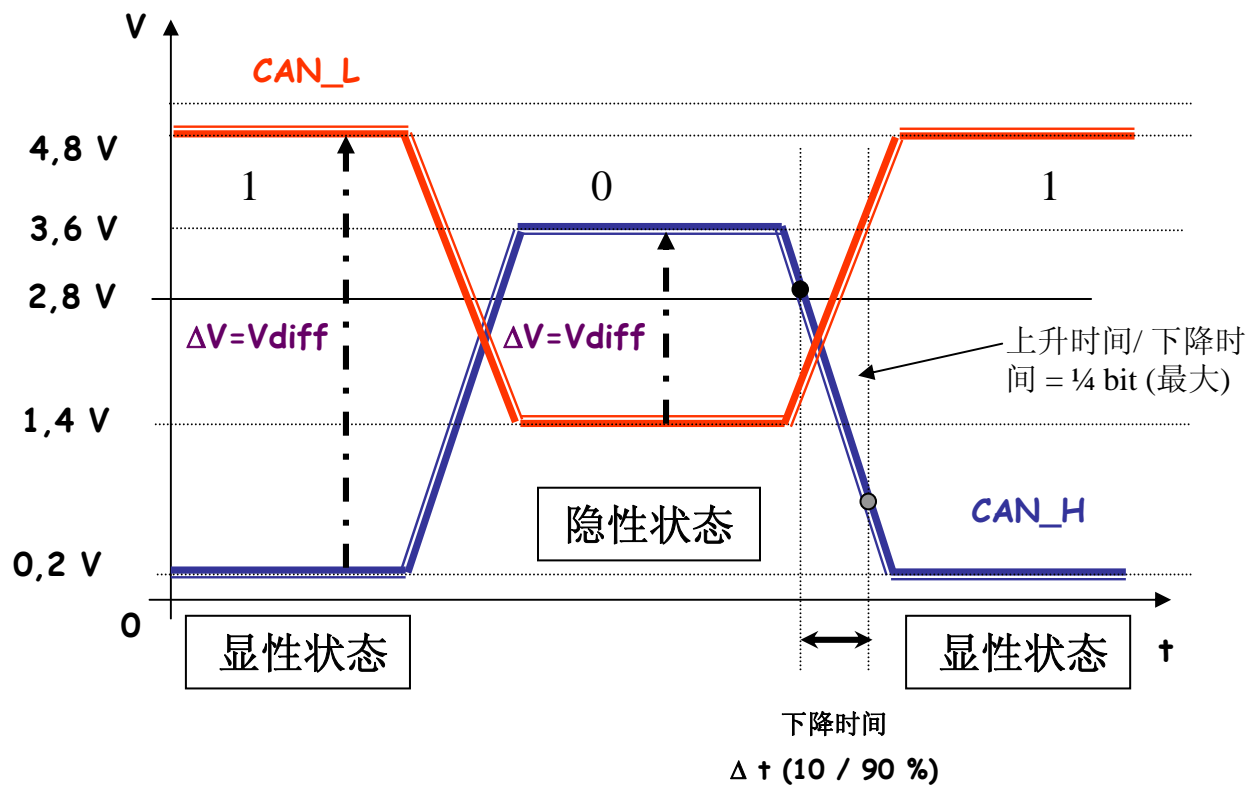
CH1



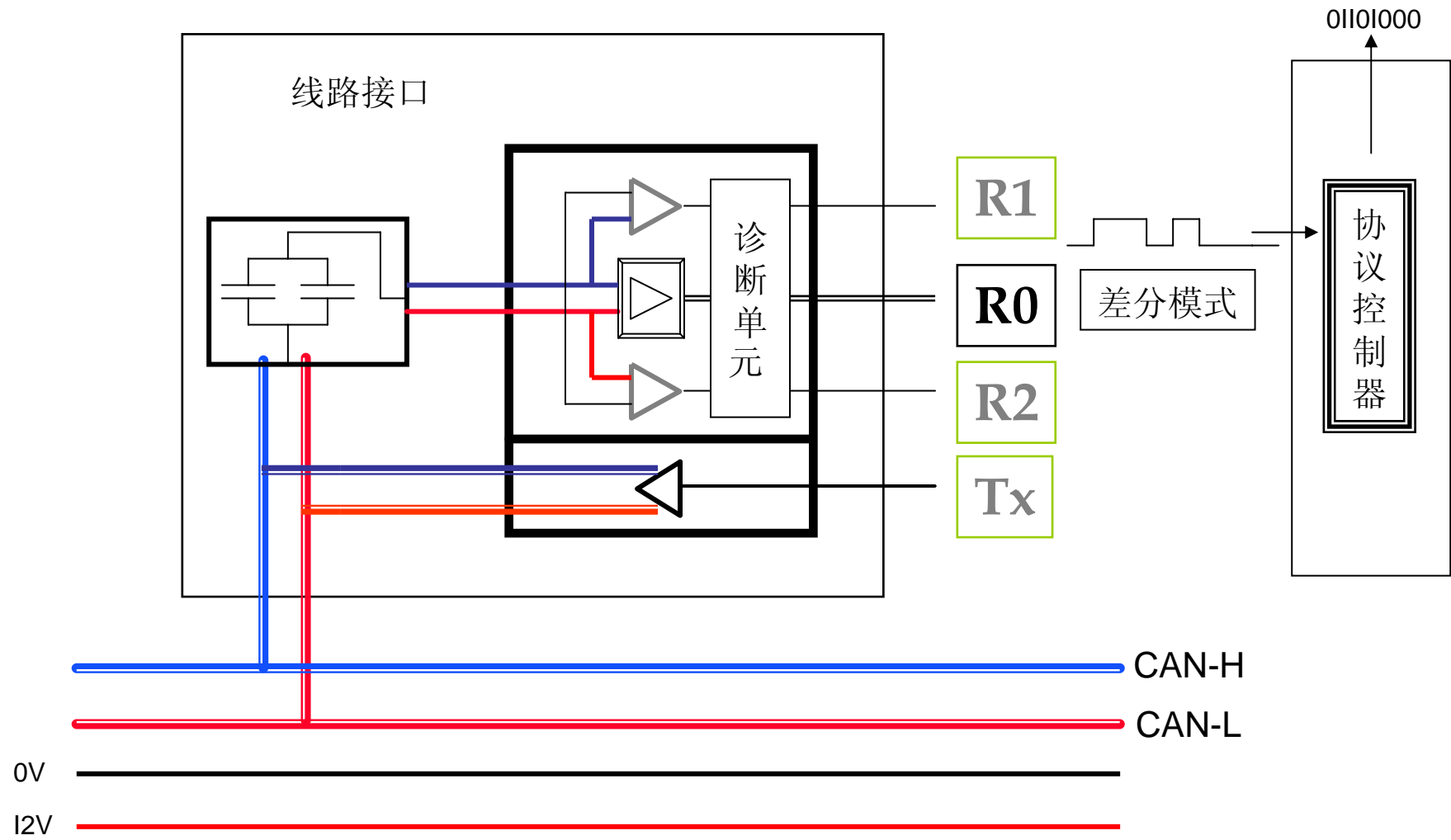
CH2



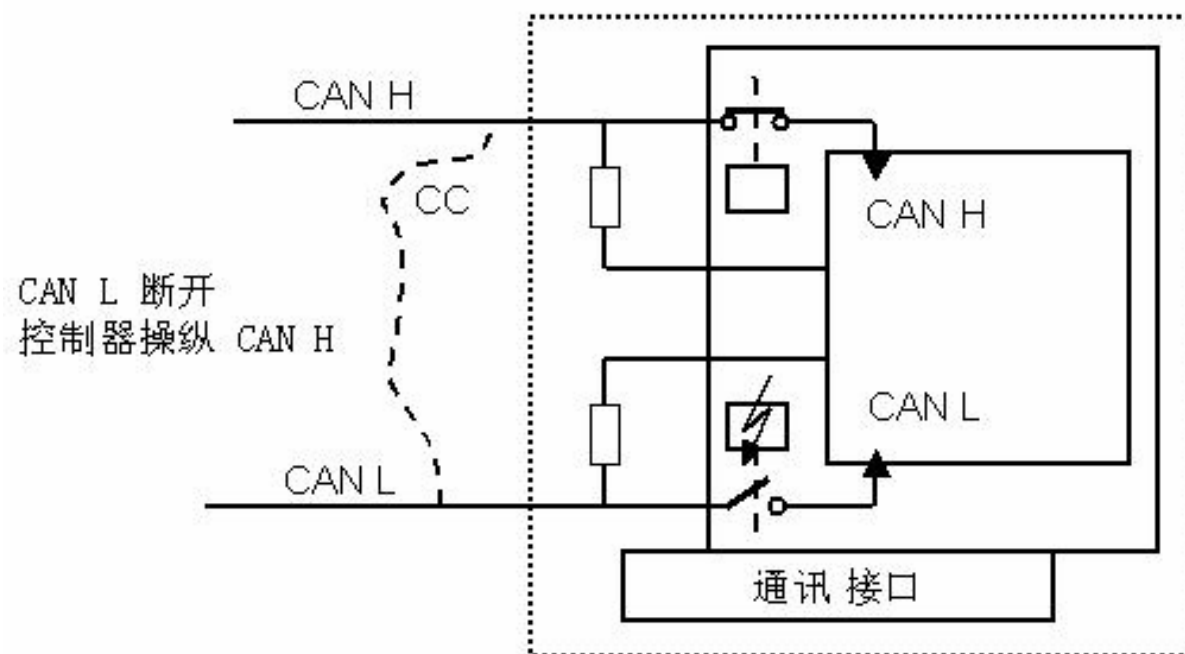
CAN LS :



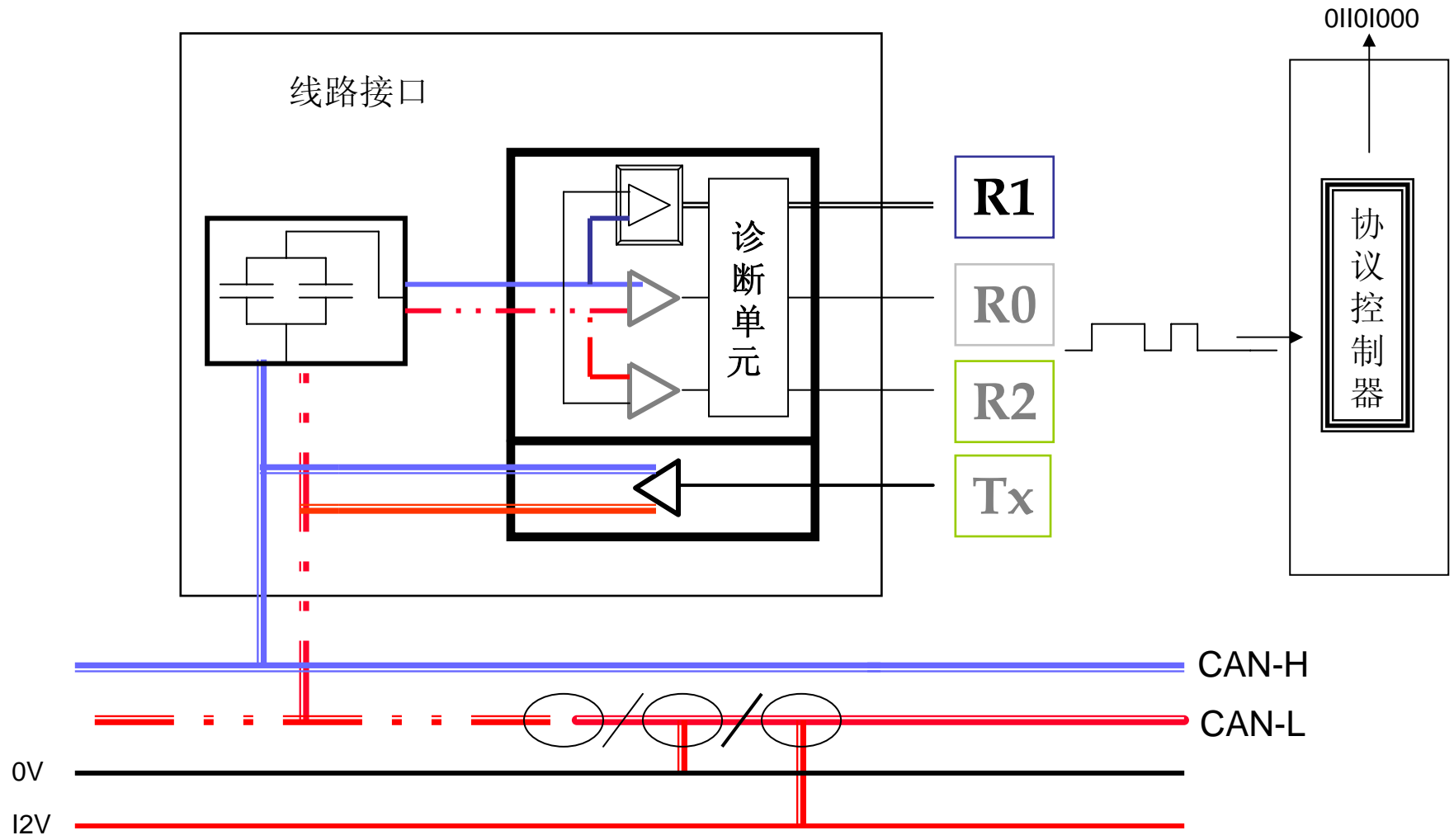
CAN LS

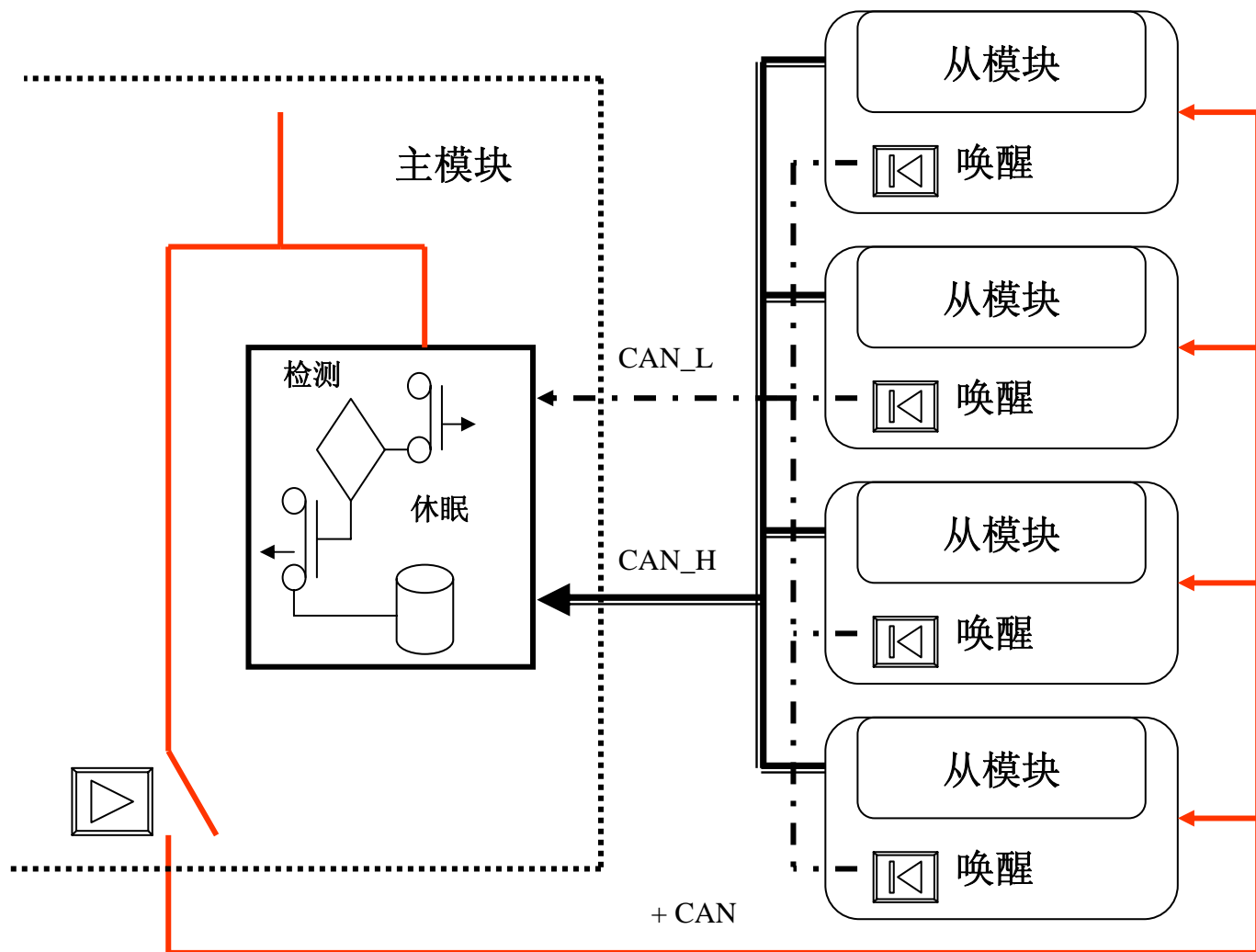


CAN H和CAN L之间短路：
为了保持在一条单线上工作，
通讯接口与一条总线断开。



CAN LS



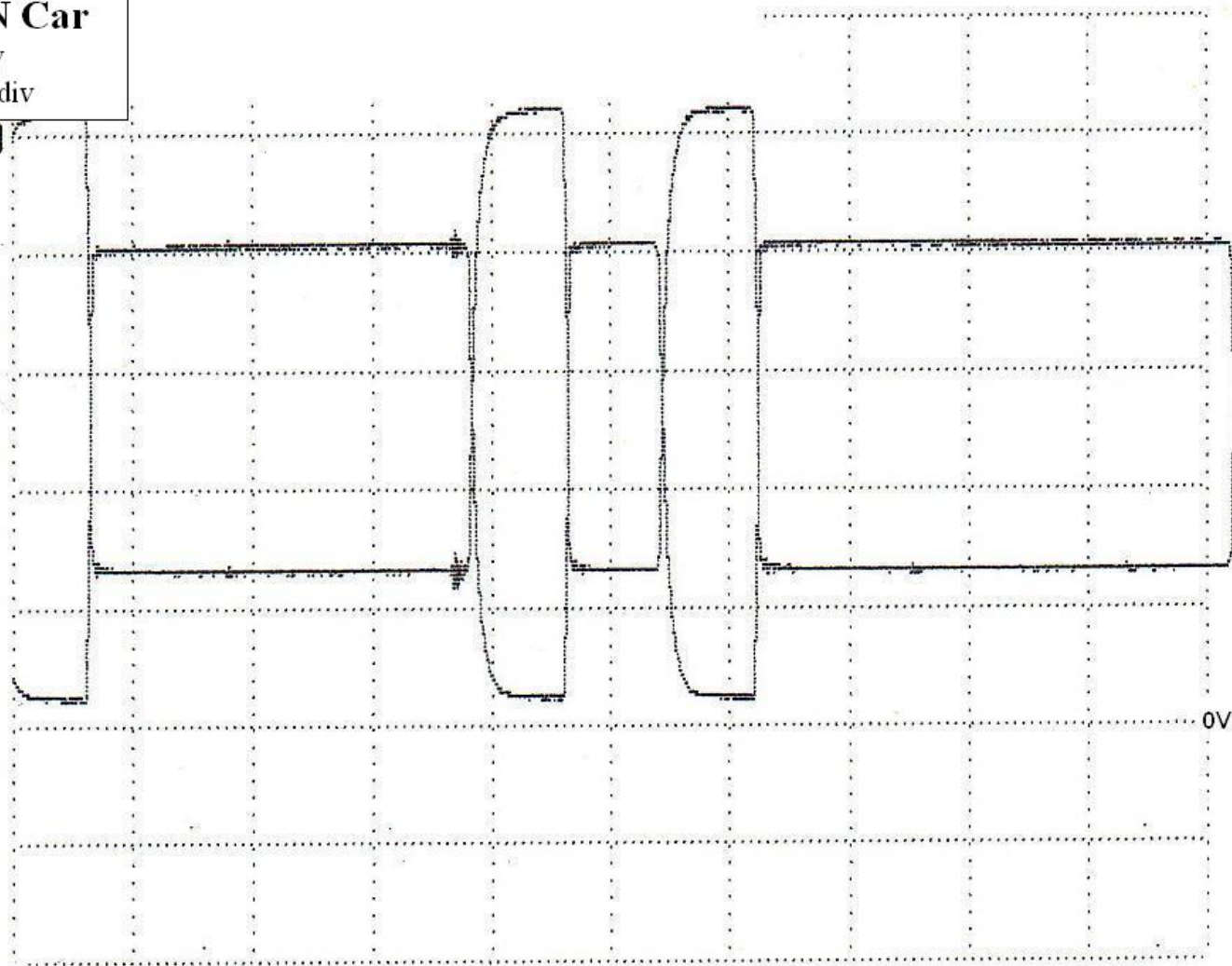


CAN Car

1V/div

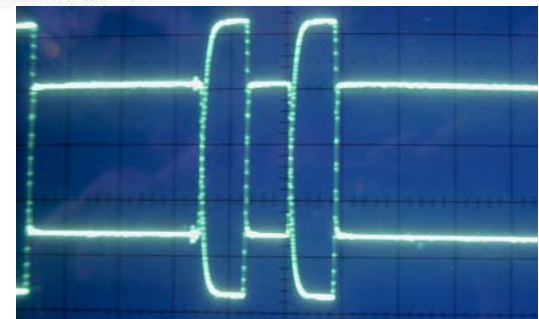
10 μ s/div

CH1

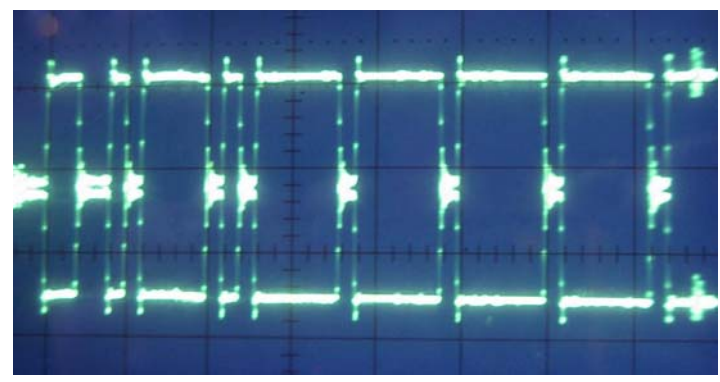
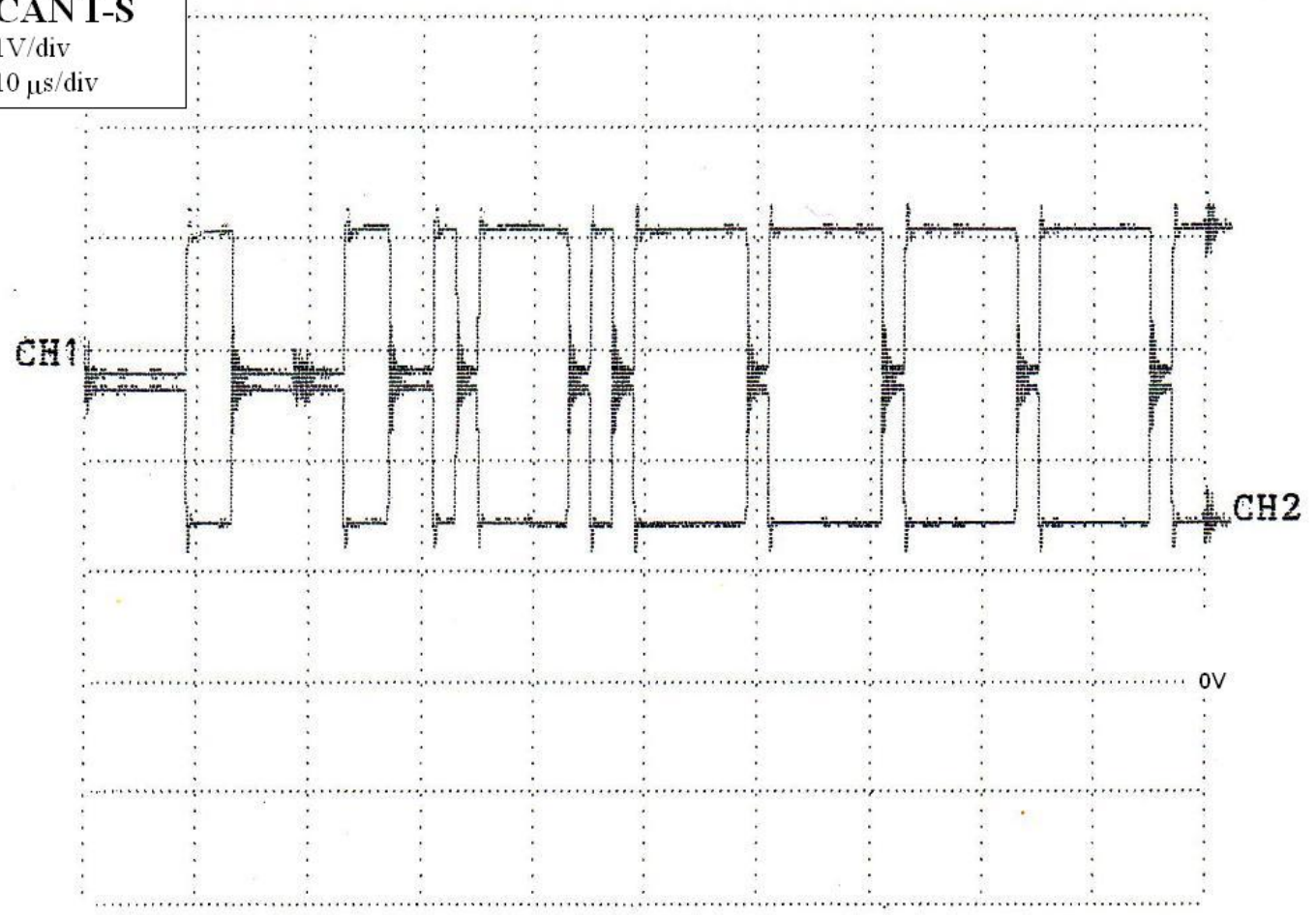


CH2

0V



CAN I-S
1V/div
10 μ s/div



CAN-H地线短路=>在CAN-L上进行降级运行

CAN-H正极短路=>在CAN-L上进行降级运行

CAN-L地线短路=>在CAN-H上进行降级运行

CAN-L正极短路=>在CAN-H上进行降级运行

CAN-H上呈开路=>在CAN-L上进行降级运行

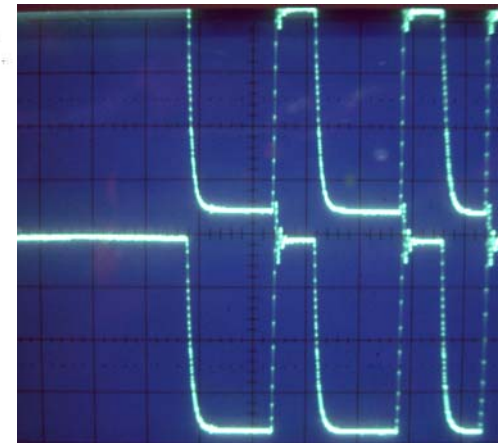
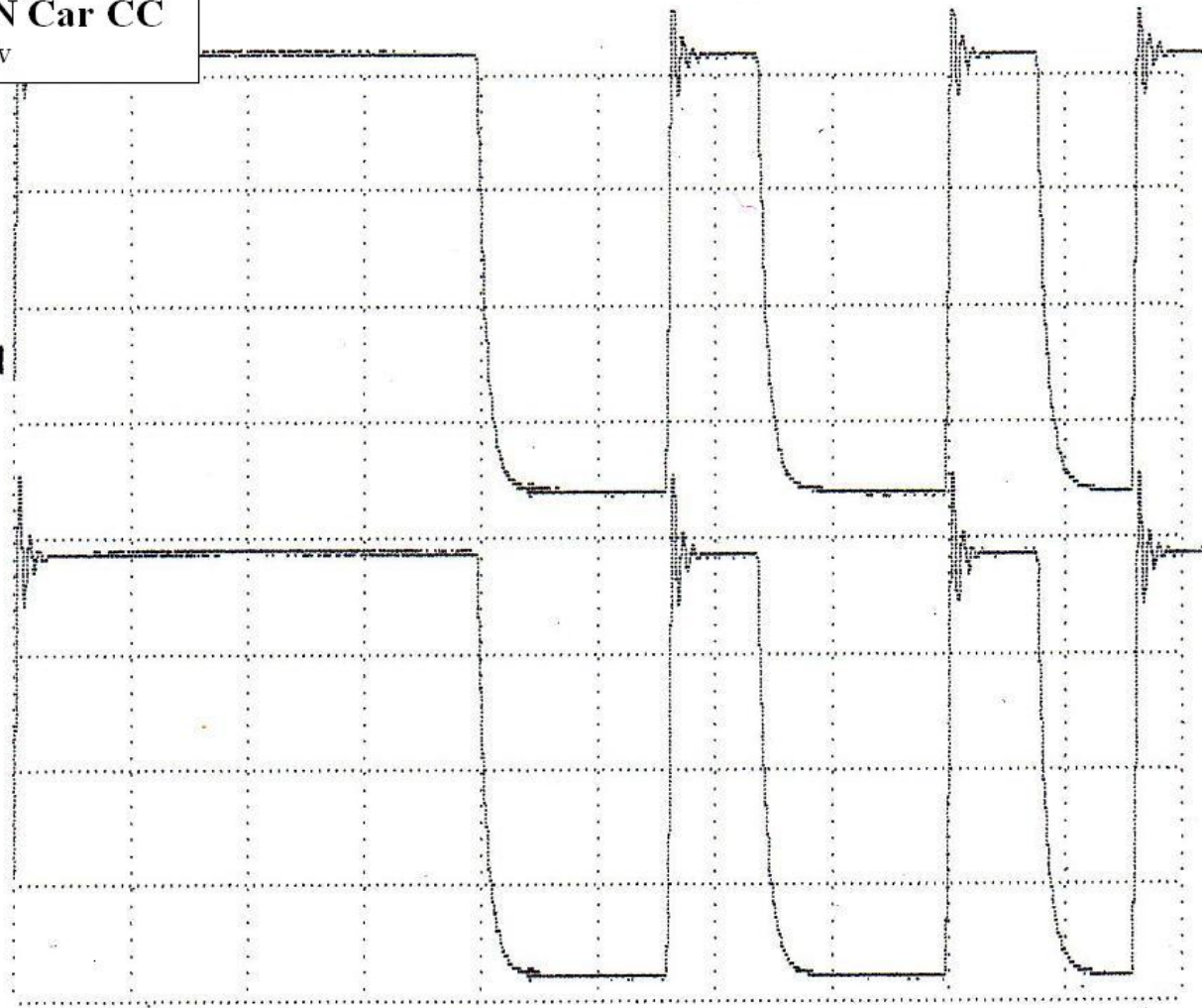
CAN-H和CAN-L相互短路=>CAN-L自动切断，在
CAN-H上进行降级运行

CAN Car CC

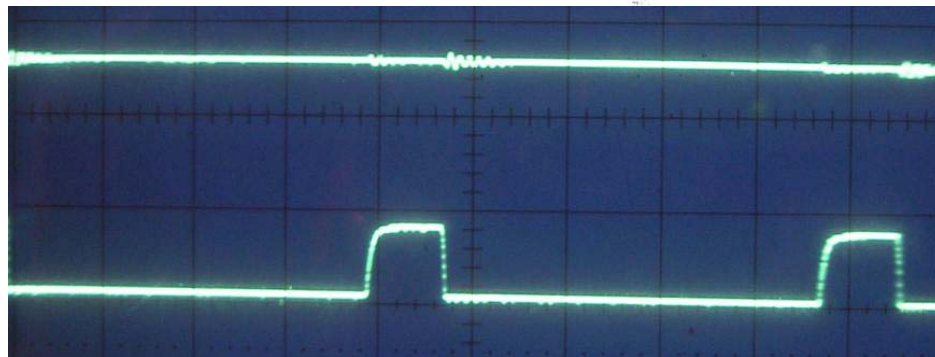
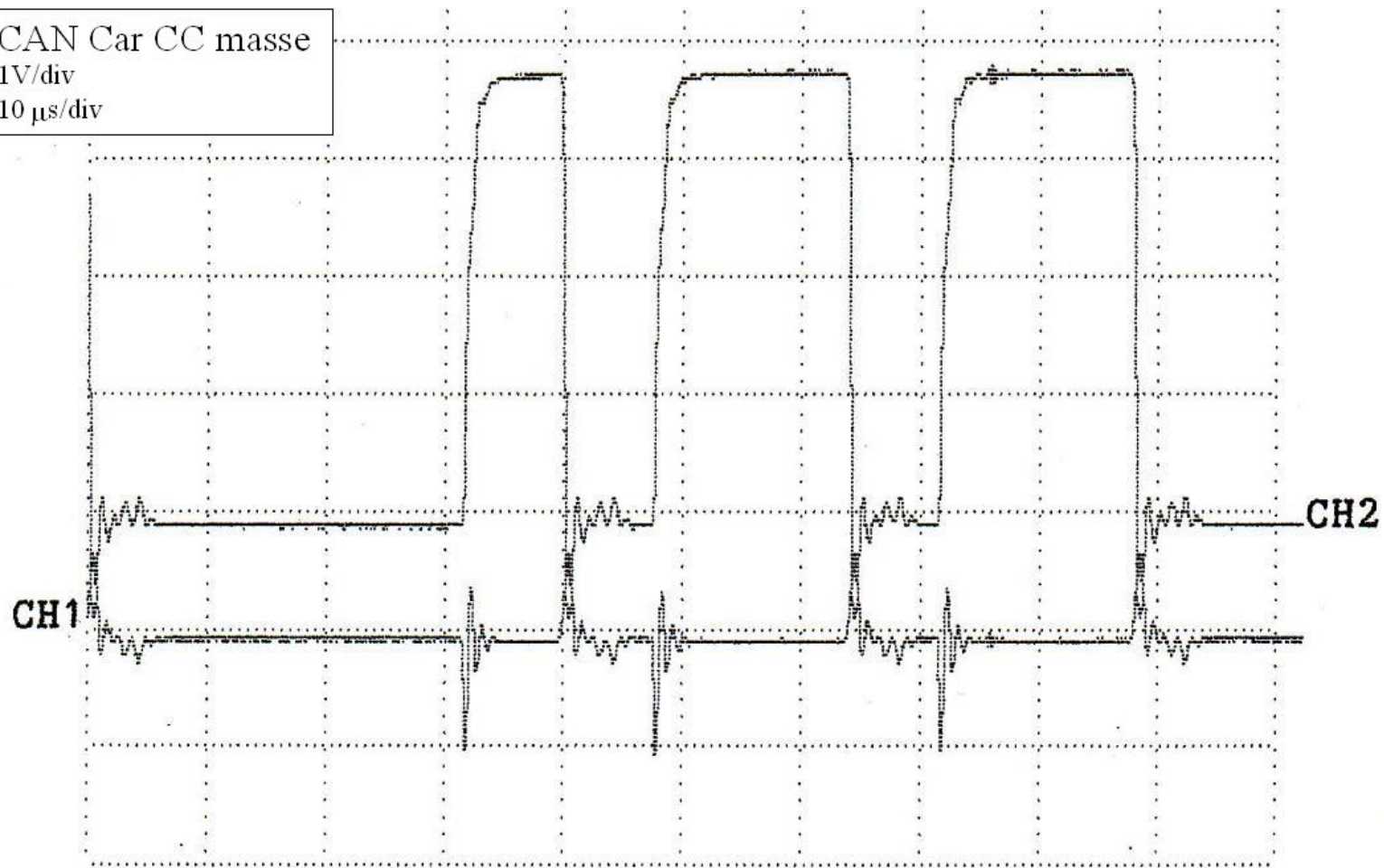
1V/div

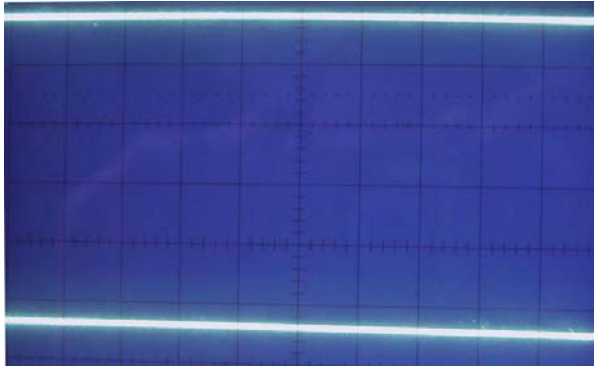
CH1

CH2

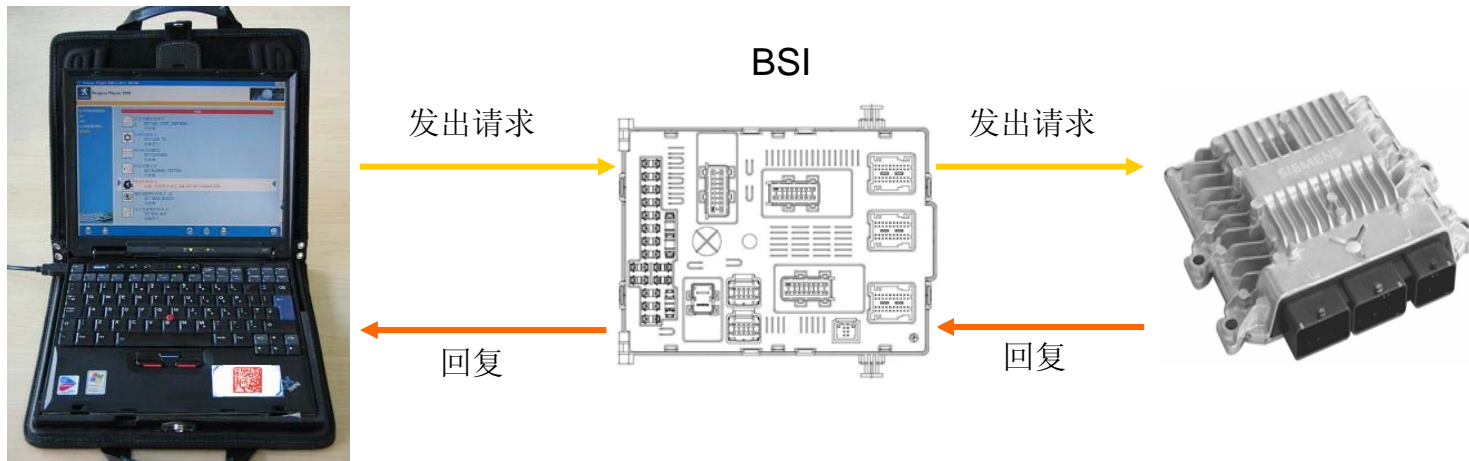


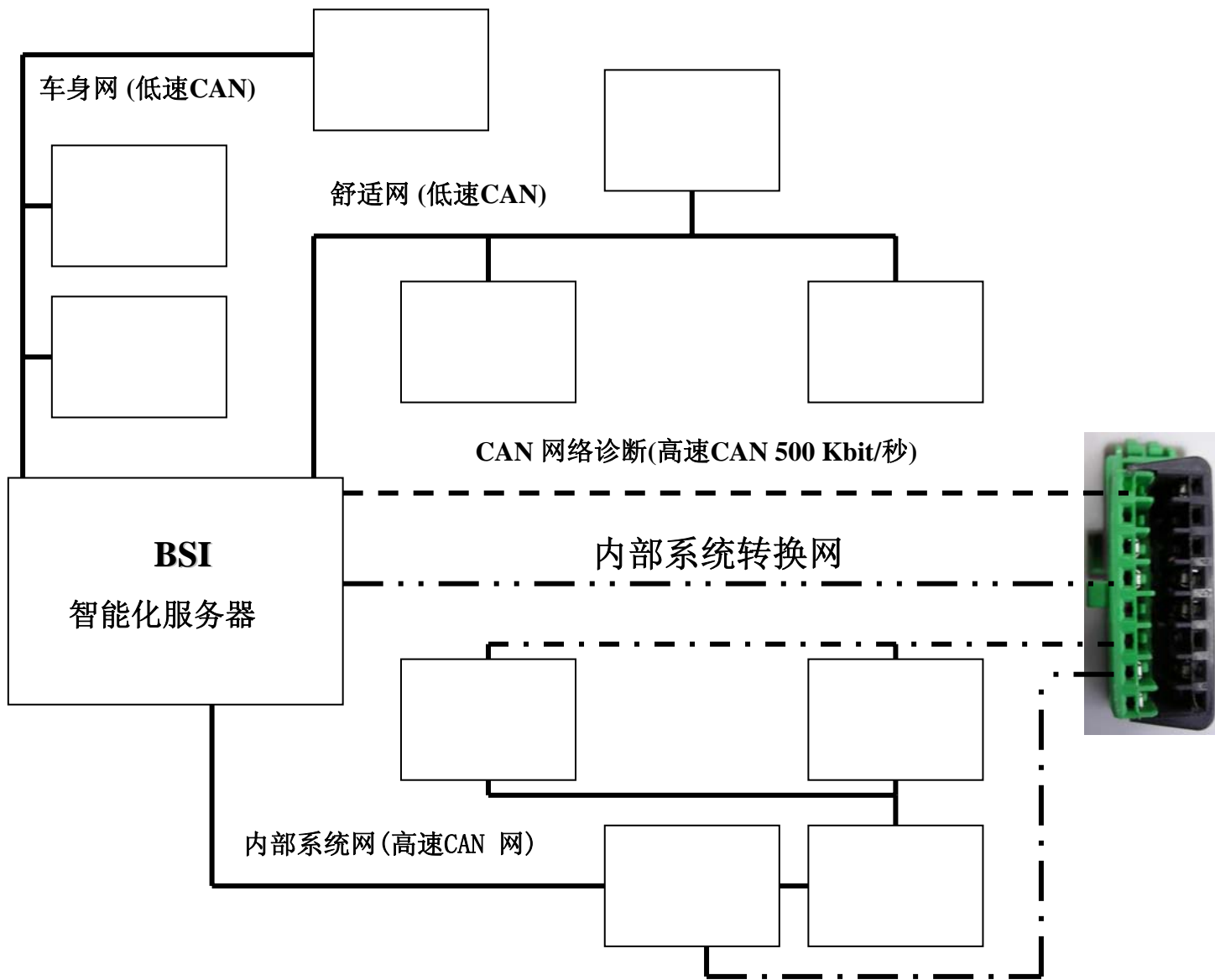
CAN Car CC masse
1V/div
10 μ s/div





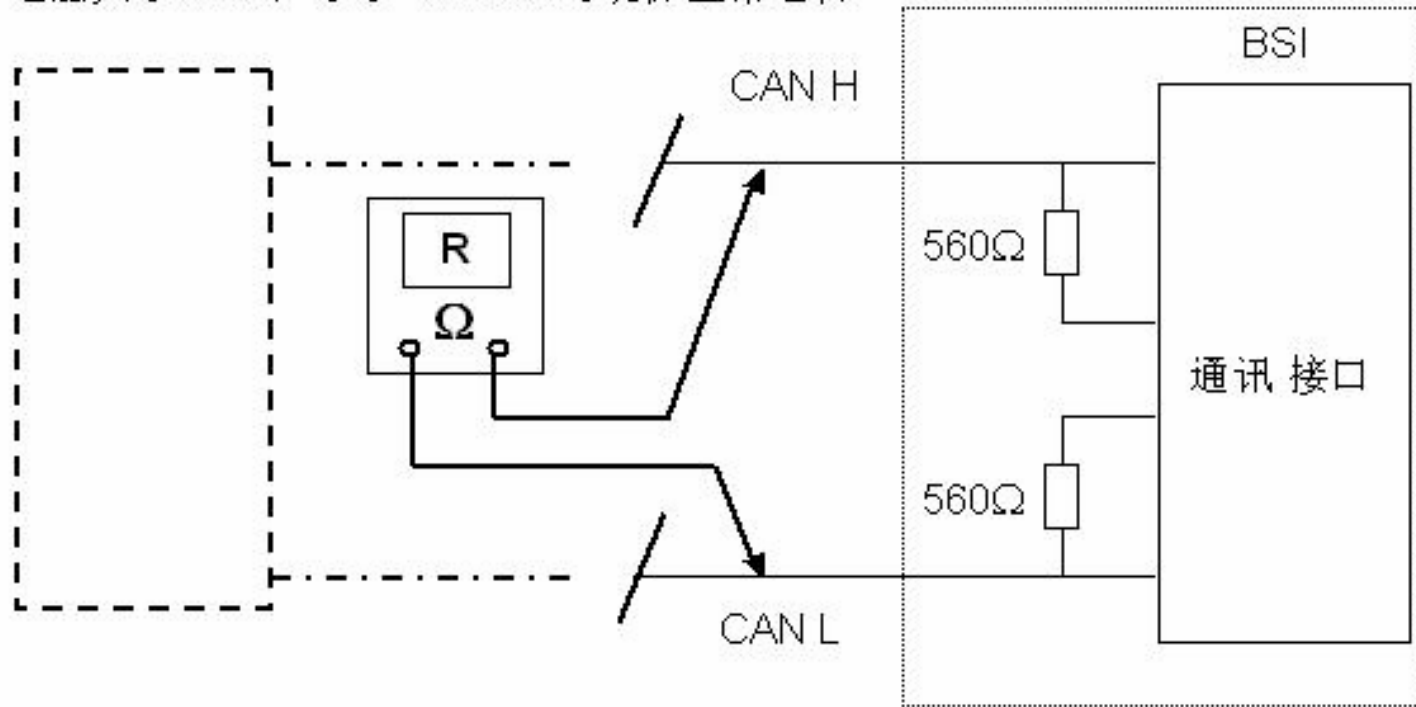
CAN诊断网络





CAN LS

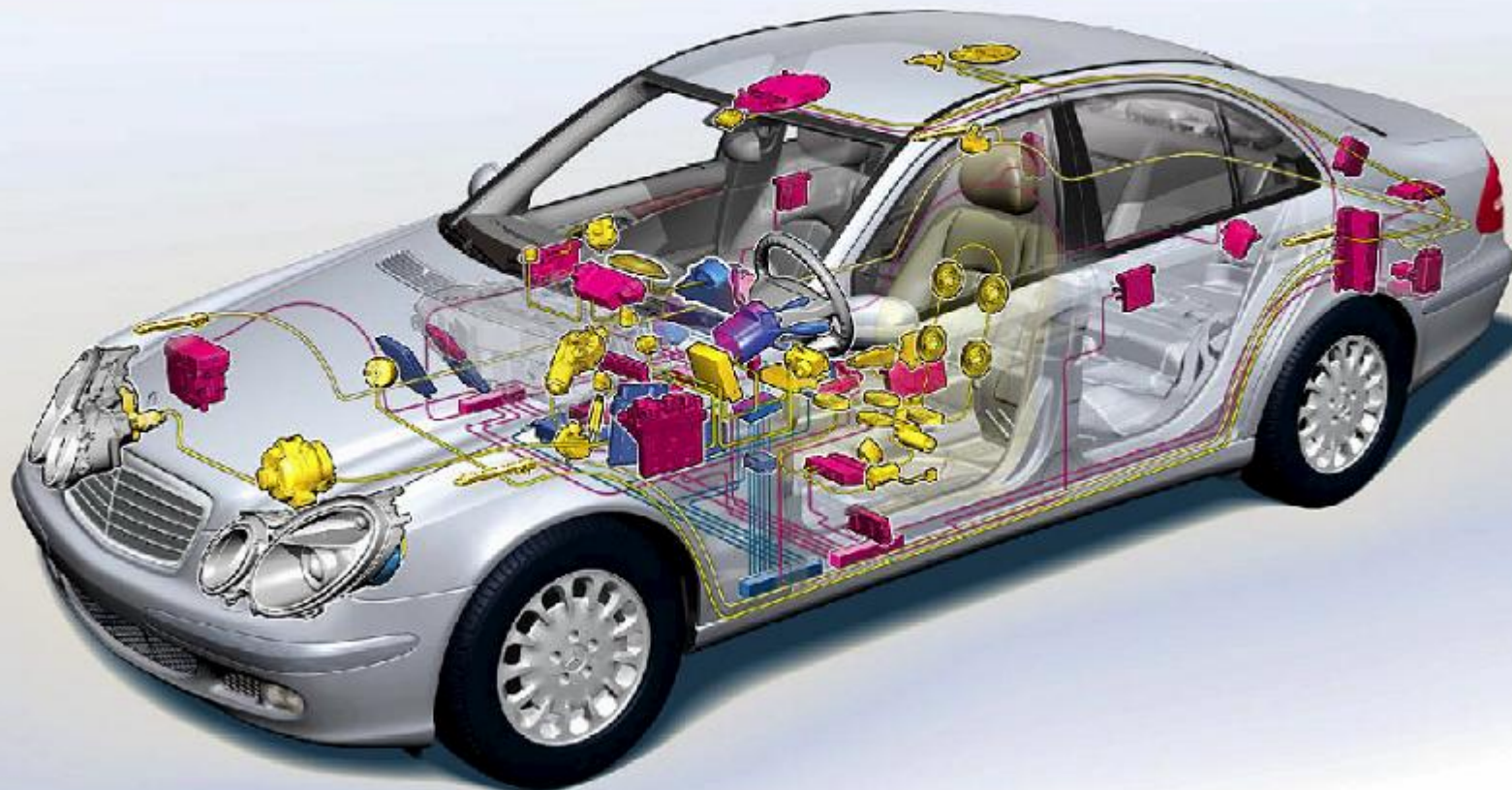
电阻大于50 Ω ，小于 3000 Ω 时确保正常运转

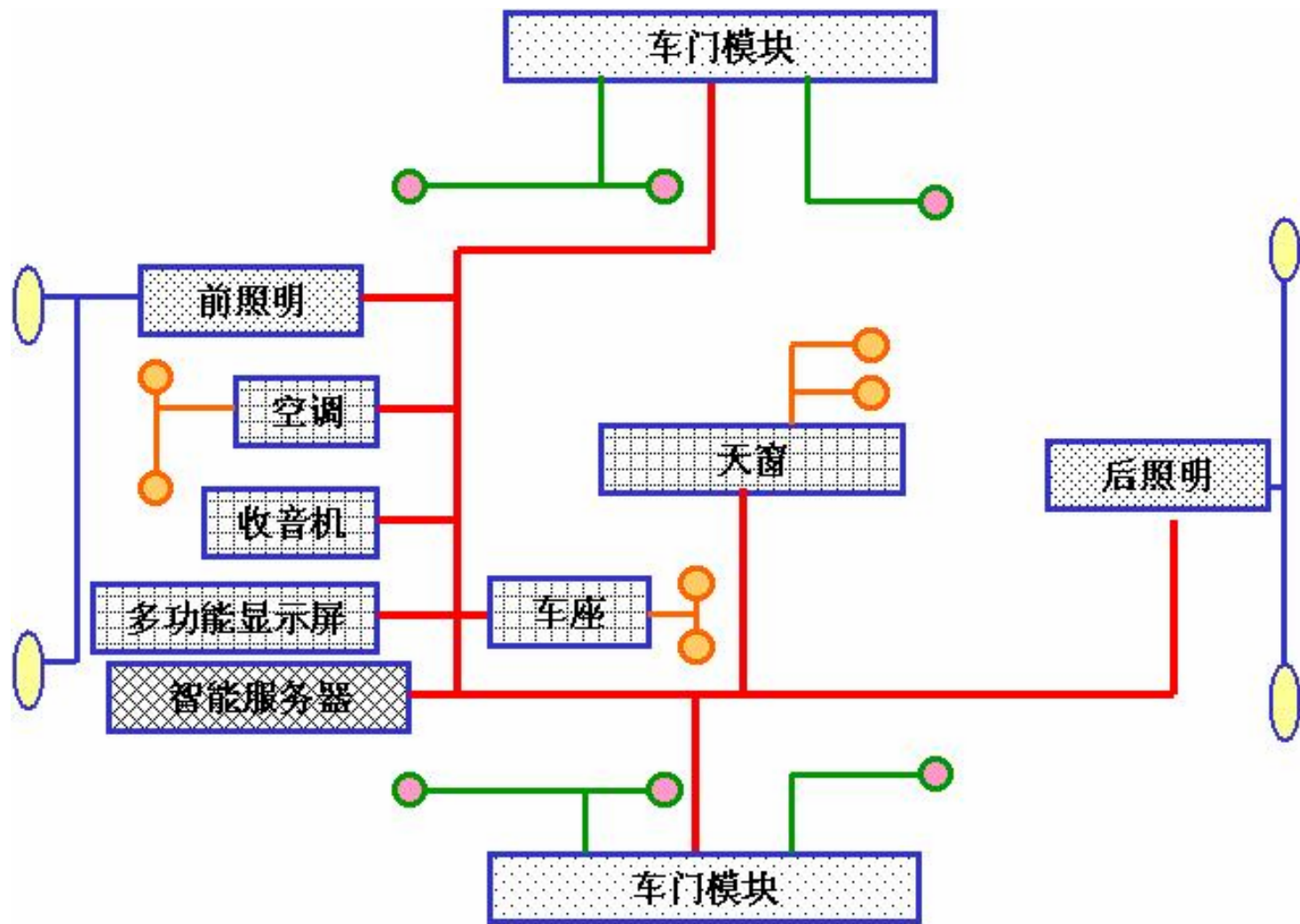


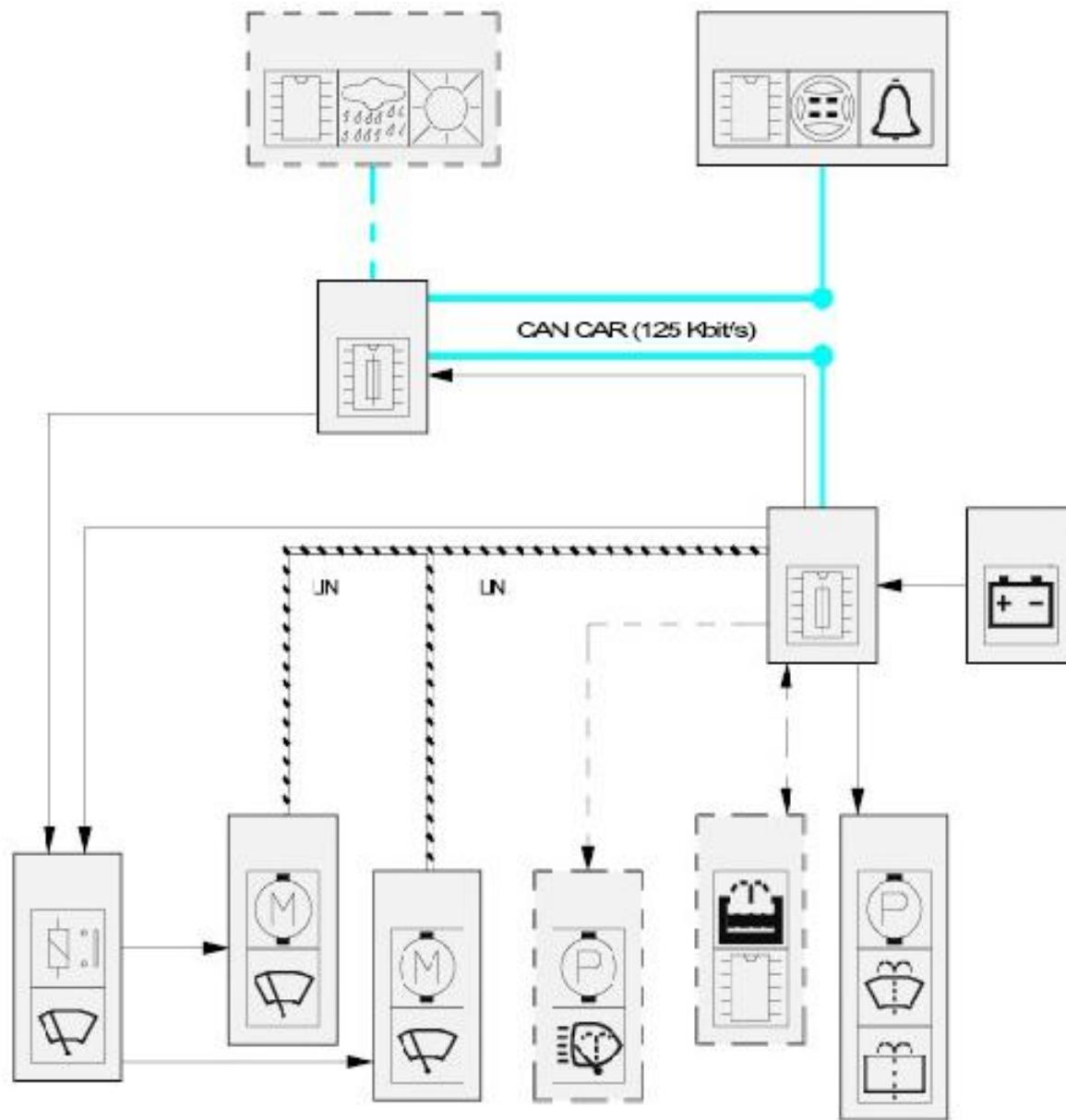
		全 CAN 网 (CAN 低速-CAN 高速)			双 VAN-CAN 网
种类	速度	网络结构	种类	速度	网络结构
CAN 高速	500 kTS/s		CAN	250 kTS/s	
车身 CAN 低速	125 kTS/s		车身 VAN 1	62.5 kTS/s	
舒适 CAN 低速	传输速度为 125 kTS/s		车身 VAN 2	62.5 kTS/s	
诊断插头			舒适 VAN	125 kTS/s	

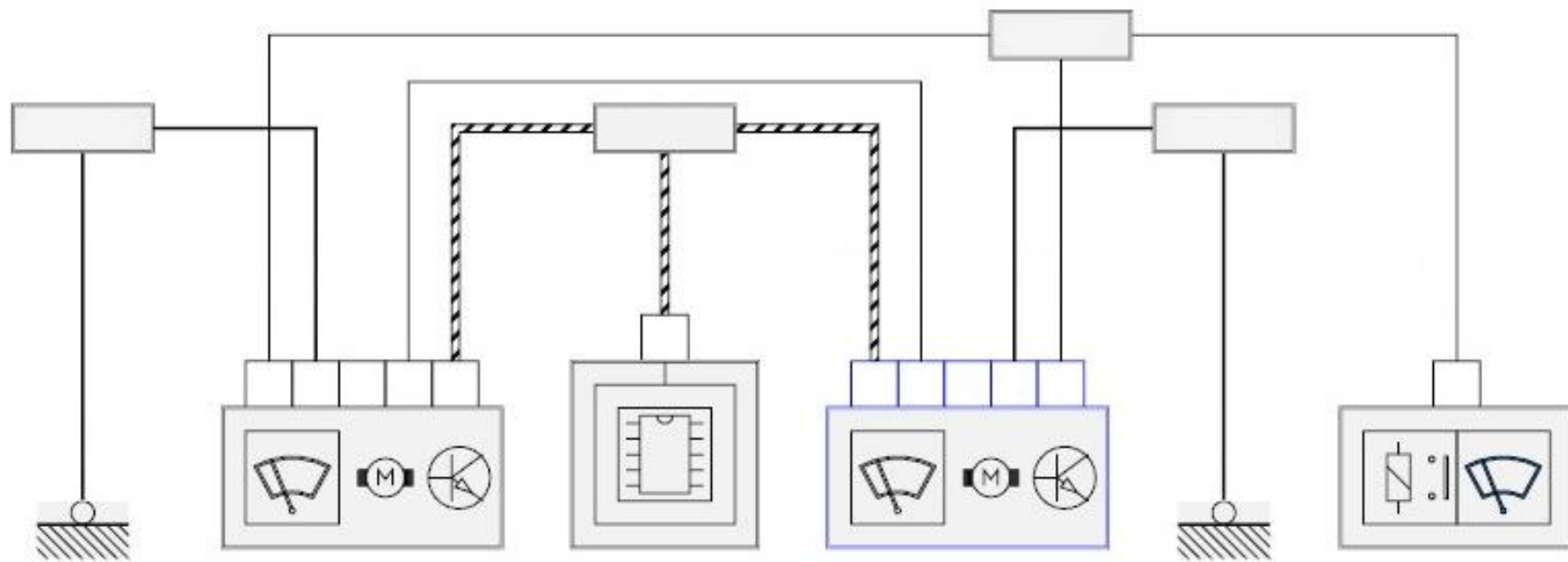
LIN协议

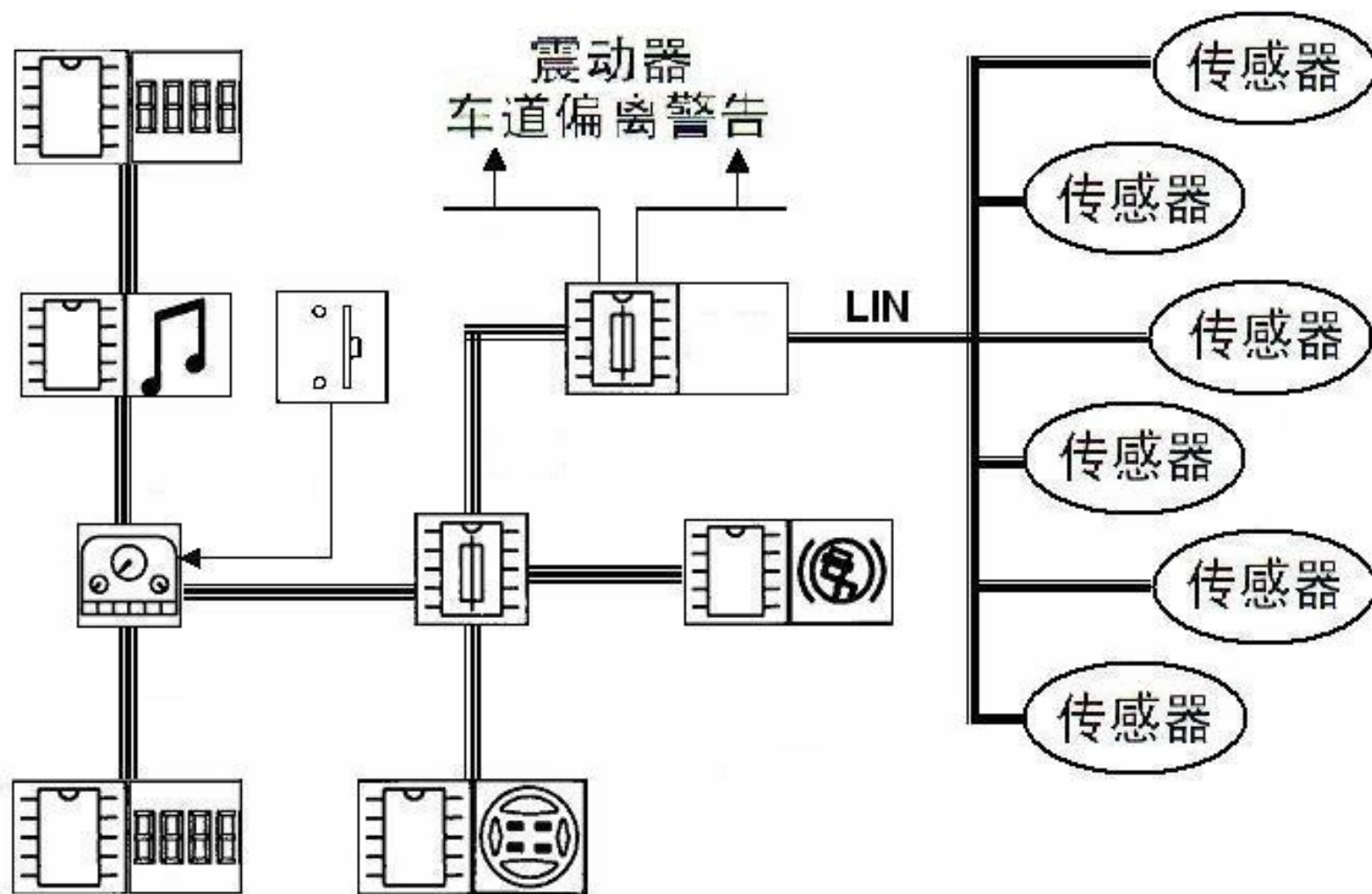
all LIN-Systems connected via CAN

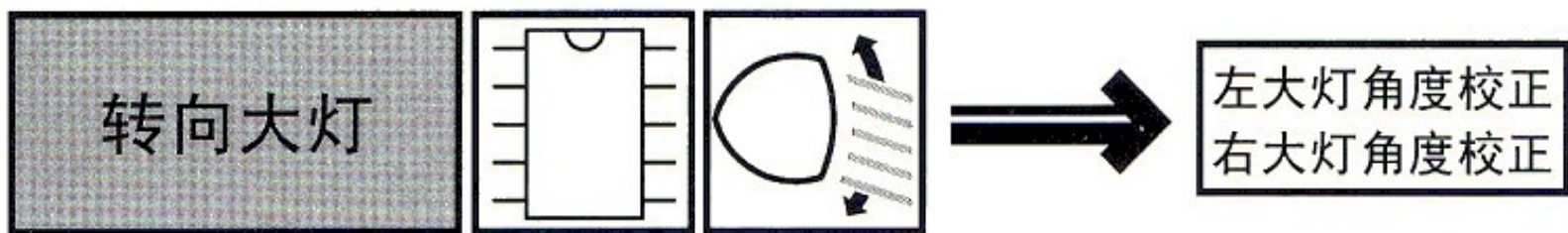












摆动角纠正原理

